

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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THE GRAND
 All Week.....The World Against Her
 SMITHS.

All Week.....Vaudeville
 WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—For Lower Michigan—Generally fair, clearing in western portions, northerly winds, slightly colder.

TOMORROW'S HERALD will contain an unusually fine selection of special illustrated articles. All the live subjects of current interest are handled by expert writers. It will be one of the best issues of the year.

LINCOLN CLUB BANQUET.
 If any man has had the boldness to assume that the fervor and patriotism of republicans have ebbed in the hour of disaster to the party, the scene of enthusiasm and the protestations of loyalty seen and heard in the Lincoln club rooms last evening would banish the thought. No such a remarkable, incomparably enthusiastic assembly of republicans was ever before held at any time or at any place. The atmosphere was impregnated with buoyancy and hopefulness; everybody present felt the charm and inspiration of new determination to fight the battle for the supremacy of the inalienable principles of home government and protection to our industries.

The occasion was made a memorial tribute to the virtues of the most illustrious commander the world has ever known. The grand and unlimited resources of power which made the immortal Lincoln the guardian of a nation's destinies were crystallized into sentiments distinct with admiration and reverence. Could he have but leaned over the parapets of heaven last night to listen to the dignified and scholarly defense of the principles for which he stood the embodiment in times of cruel conflict of arms, he would have been assured that the western fires of patriotism will burn eternally.

The gathering assembled last night was typically republican. The long tables were lined with intelligent faces of men from every walk and station in life. The workman, farmer and tradesman were there. The caustic hand of the every-day artisan was grasped by the softer hand of the merchant and fraternal greetings were exchanged. The brotherhood of republicanism was expressively illustrated.

The speeches delivered by the eminent gentlemen in attendance were, without exception, excellent. The ringing eloquence of ex-senator Colgrove and the Rev. Washington Gardner richly harmonized with the profound logic of General Cutcheon, the soulful sincerity of General Alger and the splendid enthusiasm of Governor Rich, ex-governor Luce and Jerome. The post-prandial exercises were never equalled in this city for depth, earnestness and enjoyment. The inability of ex-governor Rice and ex-senator Palmer to be present was the only feature of regret.

For the magnificent success of the banquet credit is primarily due to the wide-awake committees and officers of the club. President Watkins was ably assisted by George Clapperton, John Blodgett, Dr. Graydon, M. F. Crowley, Mayor Stuart, John Patton, Fred Maynard, C. K. Gibson, General Cutcheon, William Alden Smith and other members of the club.

It was a notable triumph for the Lincoln club, and its influence will prove of incalculable value to the party of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison.

MR. BISHOP'S BILL.
 Representative Bishop has taken the initiative in a movement to reform legislative procedure in respect to municipalities. His resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee "to investigate and report as to whether the necessary law now exists for such municipal incorporation, and whether further legislation on that subject is desirable, and if so, the bills, acts or resolutions necessary to avoid future special acts of incorporation" has passed both houses.

The committee will examine into the laws regulating the control of cities, and if no barrier be encountered it is probable that a bill will be forthcoming to correct the flood of legislation which submerges the legislature at every session. Such a bill will of necessity carry provisions clothing municipal corporations with extraordinary powers. While these powers will be considered extraordinary in view of our time-honored constitutional limitations, still they will be but natural and reasonable concessions.

It is a far-fetched and unreasonable restriction that prevents a city from exercising a reasonable degree of discretion in the control of its internal affairs. A municipality should have power to meet any and every emergency growing out from its necessities. To be compelled to await the tedious progress of legislation not infrequently defeats public improvements and threatens public enterprises.

A broad and intelligent general statute conferring upon all municipalities the power to amend, alter and

bridge or enlarge its fundamental source of authority within the constitution seems to be a grateful innovation and a welcome relief.

EMPTY RESOLUTIONS

Nearly every time an incident of extraordinary interest takes place the legislature seems to think that its duty is to pass resolutions of censure or approval. In many instances such resolutions are both graceful and appropriate; in others they amount to little more than a waste of time, for they are lost to everybody except the individual's responsible for their existence.

One of the latter kind was introduced into the house Friday, causing a war of words and obstructing the progress of business. The subject matter of the resolutions is highly commendable, but to ask the legislature to waste time in adding redundancy to a sentiment universally shared in by the people of all the states is a vain and foolish expenditure of an already weakened influence. Everybody is ready to commend lawlessness. The statute books groan under the weight of legal inhibitions. Nowhere is violence condoned. Why then should the legislature excite in itself political bitterness and personal animosities by forcing consideration of resolutions outside its legitimate functions.

This practice of "resolving" against this wrong and in support of another act open to commendation defeats the purpose of the movers. This kind of business should be referred to debating clubs and party conventions. The legislature is elected to enact laws for the people of this state, and not to wheedle time away by profitless, partisan disputes over questions affecting the laws of other states, upon which the sentiment of the people is undivided.

The awful affair at Paris, Texas, has been severely condemned by the press all over the country. There is now a determined effort being made to punish the lawless perpetrators of the crime against God and man. Resolutions by the legislature of Michigan will cut no figure in the movement either way. If the solons will turn their attention to their own duties, the laws of other states will suffer no setback or defiance.

DIED BELOVED.

In the death of Clarence F. Laidy the newspaper profession suffers the loss of one of its best types of journalism. He was a whole-souled, gentlemanly gentleman at all times and in all places, and by virtue of this noble quality he elevated his profession as one worthy confidence and respect. He was facile and cheery as a writer. His pen pictured the glow of his sunny disposition and generous soul. His versatility ran the gamut of literary style, but never descended to the whiff and lash of coarse brutality. He was as gentle and refreshing as a spring morning, whether he rose to the heights of purest rhetorical finish or dashed off a hasty paragraph of news. He was in short an ideal newspaper man. Faults he had; but his virtues outweighed them. He has gone the way of the earth after a hard conflict for life against insinuating disease. On the stone above his ashes no prettier, truer legend can be ascribed than "This man died beloved by all his friends."

While the friends of Mr. O'Brien, who have been in Washington in his interest, are feeling sanguine of his appointment, he himself remains characteristically modest and calmly dispassionate on the subject. While he keenly appreciates the compliment of being pushed by the attorneys of the state for the high position of federal judge of a circuit embracing four great states, he unconsciously discloses the real judicial mind and character by the manner in which he regards the situation. Mr. O'Brien has the true qualifications and will do credit to his state should the president conclude to honor him with the pending appointment.

WASHINGTON GARDNER made the hit of the evening in explaining how Phil Colgrove "carried" Wisconsin for the republicans, and nobody enjoyed it more than the genial president of the state league of republicans clubs.

SENATOR FERRIS has a bill appropriating Kent, Ottawa and Montcalm as the sixth congressional district. This is an improvement over both of Mr. Sumner's bills.

Now for the spring elections—interest and enthusiasm are at fever heat. If maintained for a month the splendid victory of last year will be repeated.

JOLLY PHIL CORROVER, the effervescent president of the state league, made a decided hit. His oratory is inspiring.

GOVERNOR RICE paid a pretty compliment to the state institutions and their wonderful development.

GREAT THINGS require great attention—hence the great amount of space devoted to the superb banquet.

EX-GOVERNOR LUCE confined his speech to questions of pressing moment. It was an able effort.

GRAND RAPIDS held four of a kind last evening—the governor and three ex-governors of Michigan.

EX-GOVERNOR JAMES is persuaded that Grand Rapids is a gem. He's right; dead right.

GENERAL CUTCHEN's masterly address was punctuated with the invincible logic of fact.

GENERAL ALGER's felicitous reference to Grand Rapids were greatly appreciated.

When it comes to a "hang-up" banquet the Lincoln club is a "beast."

Another year standing room will be worth a million an acre.

IT TAKES A DOZEN

Illinois Ex-State Treasurers to Be Prosecuted

FOR KEEPING STATE FUNDS

Acting Governor Gil Says that They Had No Right to Pocket Interest on State Money.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.—Acting Governor Gil electrified the politicians of the state capital today by ordering the prosecution of all state treasurers and auditors since the adoption of the constitution of 1870, for irregularities in office in pocketing the interest on the public funds and misappropriating insurance fees and other perquisites which should have been turned into the state treasury. Twelve ex-state officials and nearly 100 bondsmen, running through a period of twenty years, are concerned in the proceedings. The acting governor in his official communication to Attorney-General Mooney declared that the two Illinois, have been sequestered from the treasury.

The officials against whom the acting governor directs the attorney general to bring prosecution are: Ex-State Auditors Charles E. Lippincott, Charles H. Needles, Charles H. Swigert, Ex-State Treasurers E. N. Bates, Edward Butts, Thomas Ridgeway, John C. Smith, Jacob Gross, John R. Tanner, Charles Brecker, Edward S. Wilson. All are republicans except Edward S. Wilson, who is a democrat. Ex-Auditor Lippincott and ex-Treasurer Bates are dead, but the suits will run against their bondsmen.

SNOW FLOWS NO GOOD.

Iowa's Blizzard Is Still Raging and Traffic Stops.

STOCK CTR., Iowa, Feb. 10.—The blizzard which raged yesterday continues with unabated fury. The Illinois Central road, which has been doing nothing on all the lines in South Dakota, this morning, but there is no prospect of its getting through. Engines with huge snow plows have been snowed up and several trains have been abandoned in the snow. A general blockade prevails on all the lines in South Dakota. The residents unite in stating that such cold weather and deep snow has not been known in twenty years. In some places the drifts which cover the railroad tracks are so deep, deep and extend for miles, while the surface of the snow is so hard that it sustains the weight of horses and cattle. The storm is general throughout the northwest, and in the regions famous in former years for game it is said bears, deer and other animals have perished by hundreds.

ARE NEGOTIATING.

Hawaiians Are Sorry that the Queen Was Deposed So Hastily.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Evidence gathered from arrivals by the steamer Australia, and from private letters, is accumulating to show that a majority of the Hawaiian natives favor the queen, and that a large portion of the foreign population prefers an American protectorate with a limited monarchy to annexation. This sentiment is the first enthusiasm for annexation and the queen, and that a large portion of the foreign population prefers an American protectorate with a limited monarchy to annexation. This sentiment is the first enthusiasm for annexation and the queen, and that a large portion of the foreign population prefers an American protectorate with a limited monarchy to annexation.

WILL HAVE A FLOOD.

The Ohio Is Steadily Rising Six Inches an Hour.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 10.—The river is rapidly rising at all points above Cincinnati and a flood seems certain. The snow and continued rain of Thursday caused the waters to climb up the banks in a remarkable short space of time, so that now the prediction is made by river prophets that the Ohio will swell beyond the danger line. Between 6 to 8 o'clock this morning there was, according to the waterworks' register, but three inches, while in the next two hours the depth increased just twice as much. The danger line is placed at fifty feet, although at fifty feet much damage is usually sustained.

FIXED A RACE.

Crooked Racing at Roby Comes to Light by a Horse Shoe Nail.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A turf sensation is likely to result from the race won by Flotsa at Roby on January 30. It is alleged that a well-planned job was engineered, in which one or more horses were "doped." One of these, Bush McDuff, upon whom the conspirators could not act with that process, was found later to have a nail driven into his foot. Foot doctors throughout the country were "planted" to the tune of from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Owner Sharkey has offered a reward for information that will lead to the uncovering of the authors of the plot.

ROW AT BARNSTON.

The Society of Economy Want the Property Divided at Once.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—A sensational suit has been filed at Beaver against President Dues and others of the Harmonist Society of Economy, asking for a receiver and an accounting. The suit was brought by Benjamin F. Fennell and others. They allege that the society has \$4,000,000 of property recently sold by Dues and others, who live in luxury with wives, whereas sobriety is the main principle of the society. It also alleges that some of the elders are drunkards instead of spiritual advisors.

HAD FORTY-FIVE ABOARD.

A Sloop Sinks With a Load of Smuggled Chinamen Aboard.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 10.—The sloop Onetelus, which left Seattle Bay early in December with forty-five Chinamen on board destined for California, has not been heard from since. It was owned by three men connected with smuggling. Shortly after the Onetelus left Seattle Bay there was a succession of severe gales, one of which, it is feared, wrecked the fate of the cargo and crew. The sloop was but forty feet long.

HAD AN EARTHQUAKE.

Colorado Is Rocked to and Fro for a While.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 10.—A republican special from Canon City reports an earthquake in the western part of Fremont county last night. The first report in Colorado for many years. The shock occurred about 9 o'clock. Windows were broken and people rushed from their homes. The shock was felt for several miles up and down Current creek and lasted for several seconds. No serious damage was done.

CRY FOR A PARDON

Popular Feeling Turns in Favor of De Lesseps.

SENTENCE WAS TOO SEVERE

The Press and Public Denounce the Findings of the Court in Most Vigorous Terms.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—There has been a great revision of feeling in regard to the sentences imposed upon the defendants in the Panama case, particularly in the case of Ferdinand de Lesseps. The clamor for his unconditional pardon is heard on all sides and the judges are condemned by many for having done something which they imagined would be received as an act of great bravery. The Figaro demands, in flaming headlines, the pardon of the old man who has been one of the glories of France.

The Journal des Debats says that to imagine striking down the creator of the Suez canal in his declining days to save the public conscience shows a great misconception of the opinion of the nation. La Lanterne says the country has sustained a blow from the sentence which is useless in fact and excessive in law. The Matin declares that yesterday's decrees make a day of ingratitude in the lives of the historical personages concerned in the trial. Their sufferings will leave no appreciable stain. All the other papers contain like expressions.

M. Henri Cottu and Charles de Lesseps gave notice today of an appeal from yesterday's judgment. The elder de Lesseps has not yet been made acquainted with the decision against him, as it is feared a knowledge of the fact might end in his death. His wife is prostrated.

New Charges of Bribery.

EX-MINISTER Balthaz, Senator Beral, ex-Minister and Deputy Antonin Proust, Deputy Dugue de la Fausse, ex-Deputy Gobron, Charles de Lesseps, M. Marin, Senator Henry Cottu and M. Blondin were arraigned in the Palais de Justice yesterday on new charges of corruption in connection with the Panama lottery bonds bill.

The indictment on which they were arraigned sets forth that a note has been found among the papers of Balthaz and Lesseps showing that M. Balthaz asked for 1,000,000 francs for introducing the Panama bill in the chamber of Deputies. He further denies the facts fully admitted by the indictment.

The indictment concludes by detailing the various charges against Fontaine and Charles de Lesseps, who are accused of bribing M. Balthaz and also of having induced M. Arton and the late Baron Reinach to corrupt senators and deputies. M. Blondin is charged with being a party to the corruption of Balthaz.

Arton, who is not under arrest, is included in the indictment on the charge of corrupting legislators and Deputy Sans-Leroy is charged, like Balthaz, with having received money to influence his action as a public official. The Figaro expresses the belief that the trial will take place in the assize court of the Seine in the early part of March.

BUSINESS PICKING UP.

The Gold Scare Has Passed and All Lines Are Improving.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: Two important events, the defeat of anti-silver legislation in the senate and house and the concerted deposit of gold by New York banks in the treasury, in exchange for legal tender, have directly opposed, but powerfully reacted upon the market, and it is yet too early to determine what the net result may be. The confidence manifested by the banks strengthened markets on Thursday, but the decisive defeat of silver legislation in the house caused a renewed discouragement and apprehension. It is not realized by all that the gold reserve of \$1,000,000 is not to be used except for protection of note circulation, was expressly intended to be used for that purpose.

Business at Boston is especially active in dry goods with jobbing trade ahead of previous years; print cloth sold up to April and the largest business in woollens for many years. Shoe shops are well employed, and sole leather is higher. Wool is active and the market here, nearly an advance of 1 to 2 cents during the past season. Coal is scarce, facilities being inadequate. Pittsburgh iron is in poor demand, but the glass trade is fair. Wholesale millinery trade at Cincinnati is healthy, with bright prospects, but collections are generally slow.

Spring orders for dry goods are large at Chicago, but severe weather interferes with business and delays construction work. Money is in good demand, but the return of currency is slow. Business at Denver is fair, with Louisville a fair average with sales of least tobacco very large; and at Little Rock fair, with improving collections. At other points in the south trade is noticeably improving, especially in dry goods and groceries, and New Orleans prospects are considered bright though cotton is dull and sugar quiet.

Coffee has been strong, advancing 1 cent with moderate sales. Cotton declined 3 1/2 cents on sales of 10,000 bales, for while no important change appears in receipts of exports, the continued pressure of enormous stock here and abroad is felt. They never has been a more phenomenal satisfactory market for textile manufacturers of dry goods. Sales of wool at the three local markets have been 37,200,000 pounds against 30,000,000 to date last year, an increase of 21 per cent, and the season for new wools has been extraordinarily in low and medium grades.

Reprints are improving a little, but the volume of 18,000 of the week is 1 due to trade balance. If the tentative action of strong banks does not check the movement, further measures by the warping home are contemplated for prevention of disturbances. The treasury has not been issuing gold, and the standard has been that the treasury and the banks rating in harmony should be absolutely satisfied to meet difficulties until the new administration makes known its policy.

The business failures during the last seven days amount for the United States, 222, Canada, 44, 1,041, 295, compared with 107 last week, 230 the week previous to the last and 276 for the corresponding week of last year.

Sandwich Is Dropped.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 10.—With three exceptions the republicans of the legislature dropped Senators today and voted for Monte of Hotte, in the hope that the republicans and Democrats would join in and elect him. Today's vote: Monte, 27; Clark, 25; Dunn, 11; Sanders, 3; Connel, 1.

WANTS THEM PRINTED.

Addresses of the World's Congress a Liberal Education.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Charles C. Bonney, who has in charge the arrangements for the series of world's congresses to be held in Chicago during the exposition, appeared before the senate committee on appropriations today to ask the insertion of \$100,000 in the supply bill, appropriating a sufficient amount to defray the cost of publishing the addresses that will be made and papers that will be read at these gatherings. This feature of the exposition is attracting the attention of scholars and scientific men, reformers and thinkers all over the world, and will call together at Chicago during the six months of the exposition the leaders of thought and progress in every part of life from all civilized nations.

Their meetings are to be held in the new permanent art building on the lake front, which contains two large halls capable of seating 2,000 persons each, and twenty smaller halls.

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will seat from 300 to 700 people each, in which the various associations may be accommodated. Admission to all these meetings will be free and the expense of providing for them will be paid by the city of Chicago.

Mr. Bonney, as the representative of the organization having these arrangements in charge, asks congress to appropriate the money necessary to publish these addresses and papers in permanent form for free distribution to give the libraries and institutions of learning, and to authorize their sale to the public at cost by the government, in order that the educational effect of the meeting may be extended throughout the world. In the argument before the committee, Mr. Bonney asserted that this was the only part of the exposition that could be made perpetual.

CHICAGO SWEET SHOPS.

Awful Misery Found by the Legislative Investigating Committee.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Chicago's sweet shops are undergoing an investigation by a joint committee of the legislature. The appalling scenes of poverty, disease and filth were met with by the committee today. At No. 237 Polk street, twelve persons of all ages were found at work in a room 10x12 feet, and lying on a pile of rags in one corner were three children sick with measles. The girls employed here made \$1.50 to \$2 a week and boys from \$2 to \$3. At No. 125 Ewing street, known as "Poverty Flats," every room was found to be a sweeter's den. Before five persons were found to be living and working in rooms 8x10 feet. Some of the girls by hard work could make no more than 10 cents a day. Twenty-six persons were found working in a room 32x38 feet over a stable, at No. 237 Maxwell street. In none of these places was there any ventilation, and the air was so foul that the investigators could stay but a few moments.

THOMPSON NEARLY WON.

Wyoming's Senatorial Cup Passes Him and He Drinks Not.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 10.—The most exciting scenes of the senatorial contest occurred during the joint session today. There was no excitement at the opening of the session and the vote proceeded much as usual until the name of Speaker Tiddall was reached. When he explained his vote by saying that he had every desire to see the deadlock broken and to see the best available man chosen, and for this he would cast his vote for Gen. Charles Thompson. The changing went on until the vote stood: Ex-Conf. Justice Vandervent (republican), 17; General Thompson (democrat), 11; Beck (democrat), 8; New (democrat), 3; Baxter (democrat), 3; Miller (democrat), 3; Corn (democrat), 1.

If another ballot had been taken the chances are that General Thompson would have been elected, but it was thought wise by certain members of all three parties to adjourn.

Can Build Bridges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—On motion of Mr. Wise the senate bill was passed authorizing the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company to renew its bridge across the Big Sandy river.

Mr. O'Neill presented a resolution of the legislature of Pennsylvania favoring the passage of the service pension bill and protesting against legislation that will prevent armless and legless veterans from making exchange of their artificial limbs for new ones. The senate bill was passed granting to the Colorado Irrigation company

WHAT, ANNEX HAWAII!

People who do not use spoons!

People to whom a fork is almost an unknown article!

People who would not know what to do with a pie knife!

Most emphatically NO!

NEVER!!

We will say to people of the United States